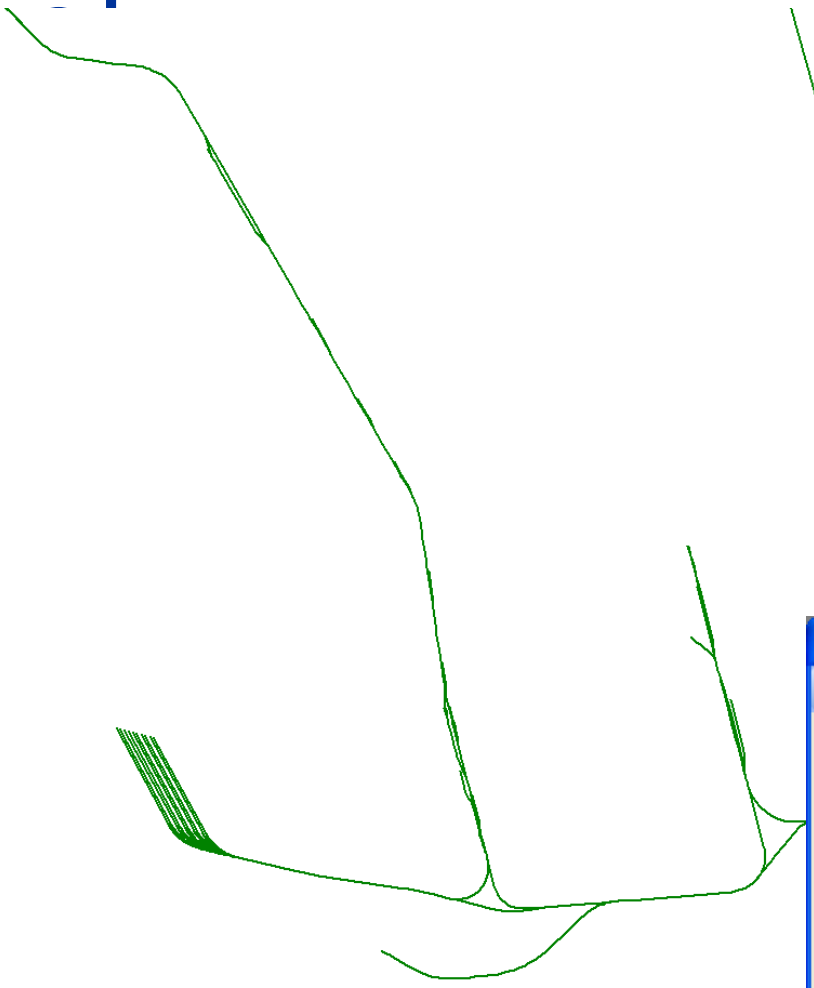
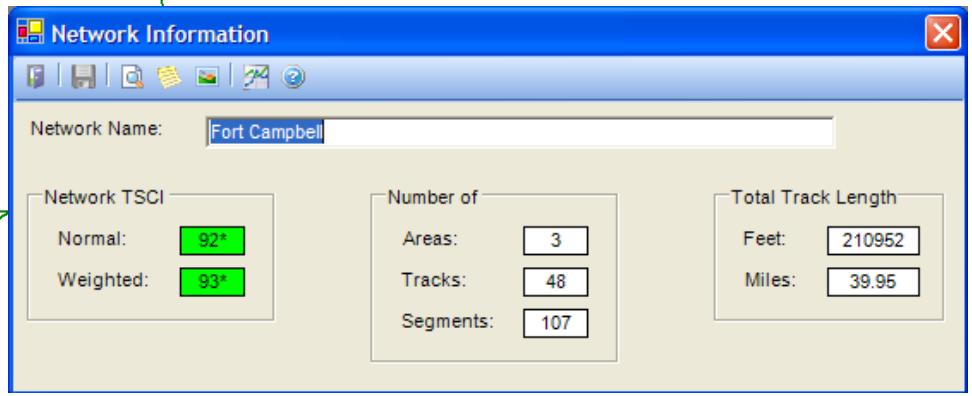
RAILER SMS

Network Inventory Concepts

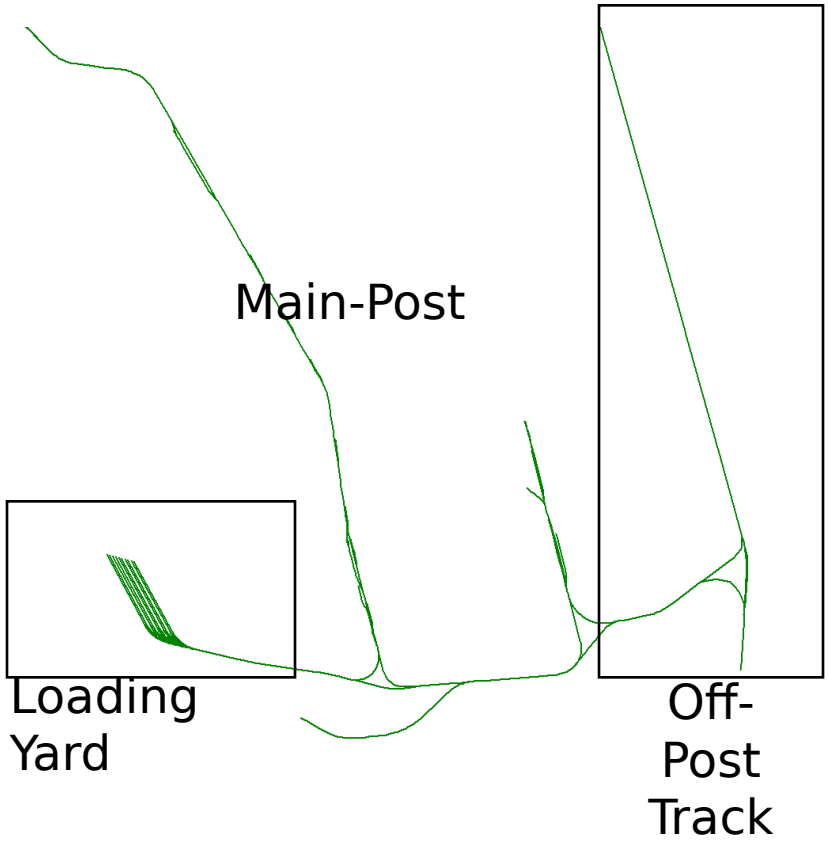
Installation Network Consists of



- Areas
  - Tracks
    - Segments

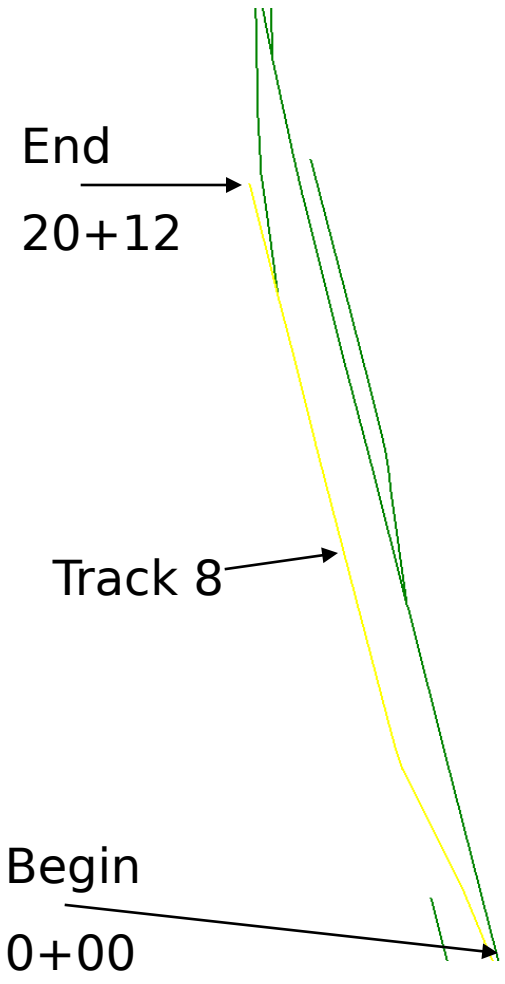


Areas



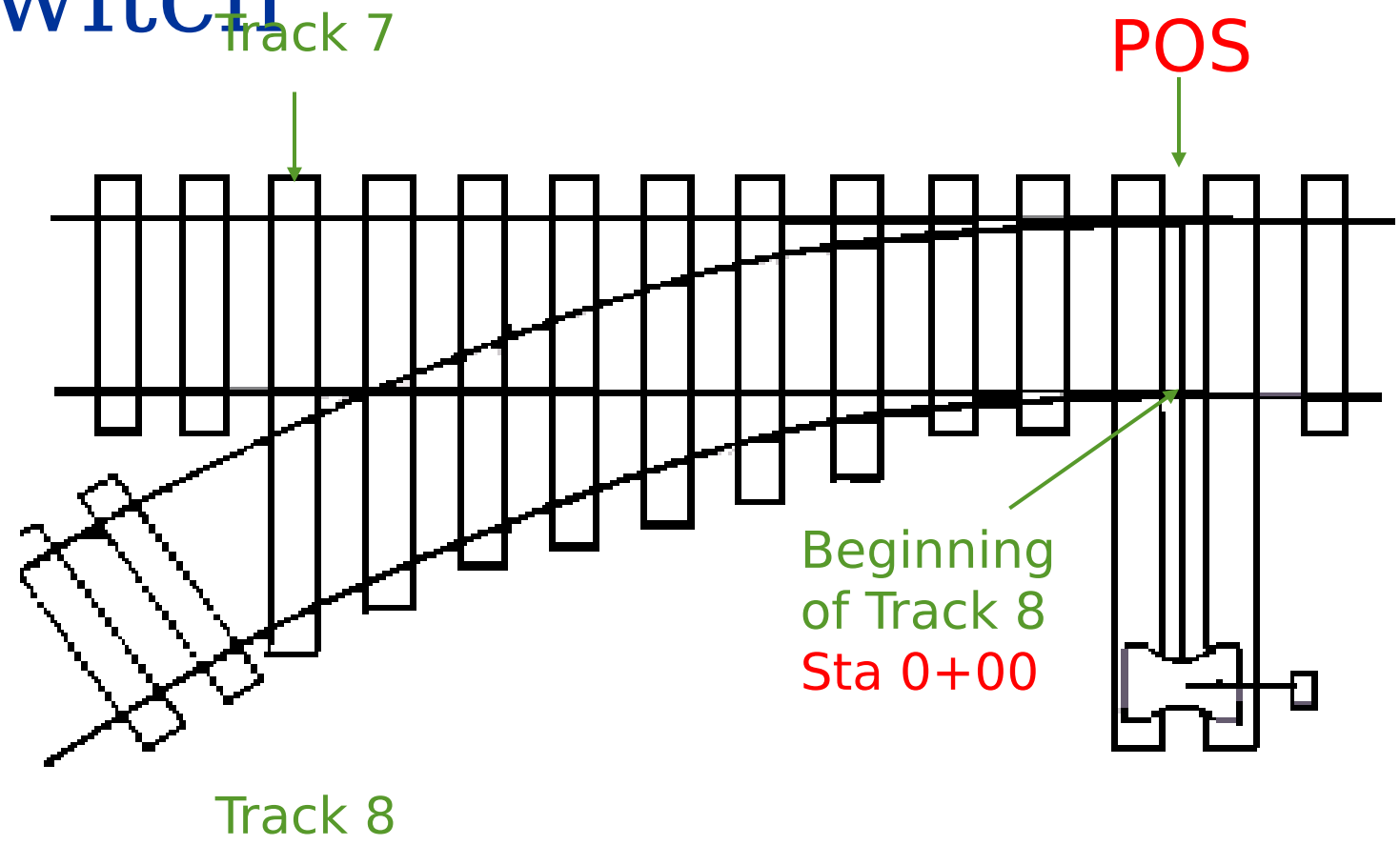
- Areas are optional, but can be used to subdivide the Network into logical areas based on use or geographic location.
- Areas contain a group of Tracks

Tracks



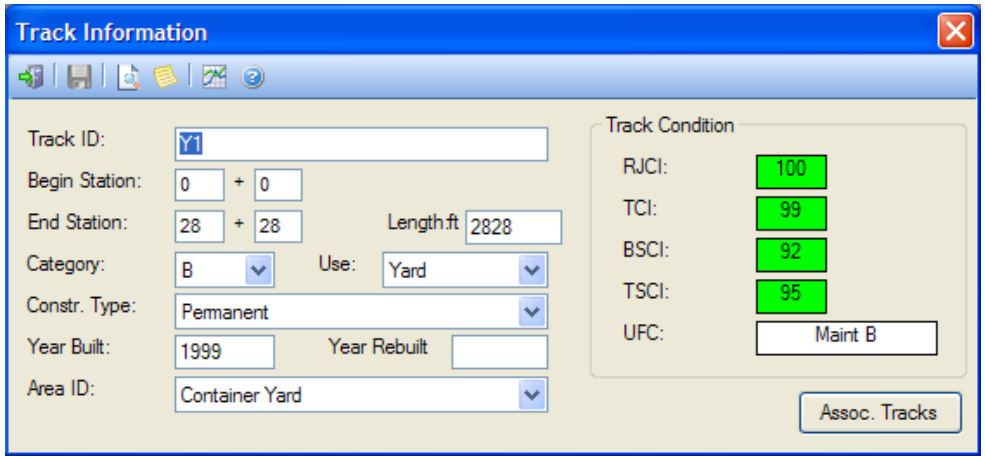
- A Track is the main designation for describing a physical linear portion of the network
- Each Track has:
  - A unique ID
  - A Beginning location: usually at point-of-switch
  - An end location: usually at point-of-switch or end-of-track.
  - A total length (ft)

Track Beginning at Point-of-Switch

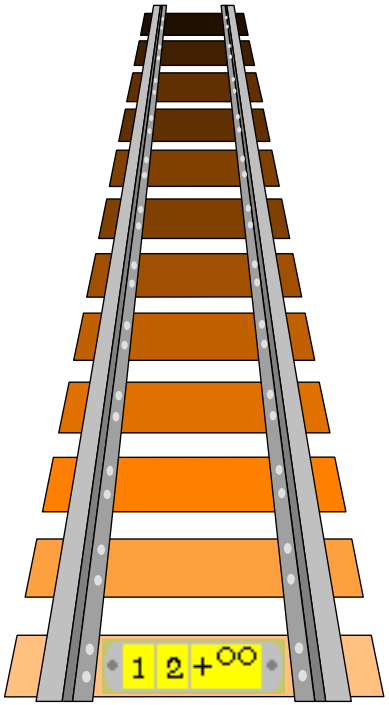


Track Info

- Tracks also have additional properties, such as:
  - Category
  - Use
  - Year Built
  - Condition Information

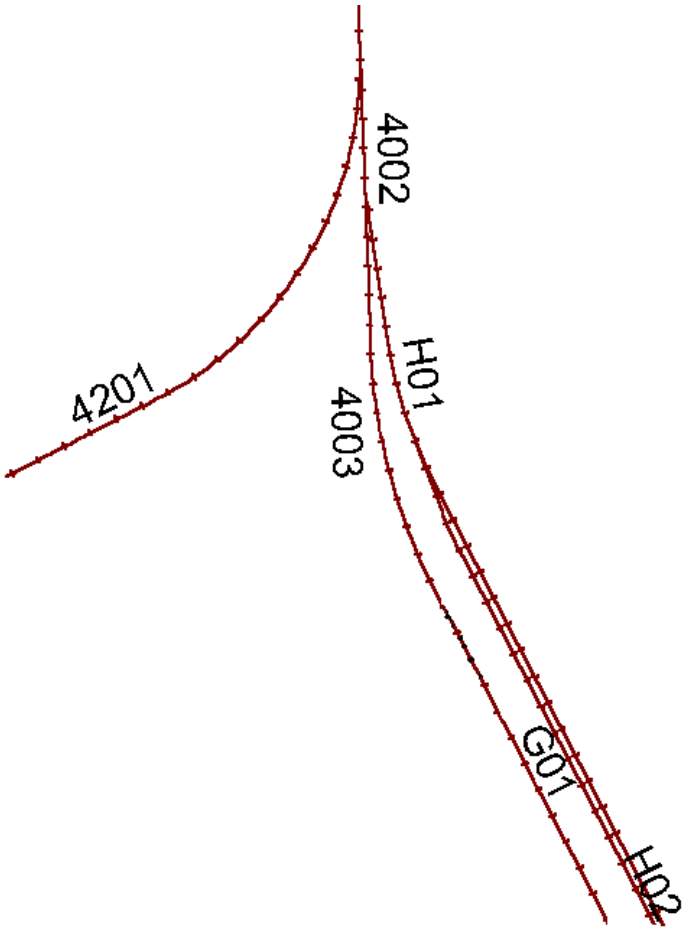


Track Location Referencing



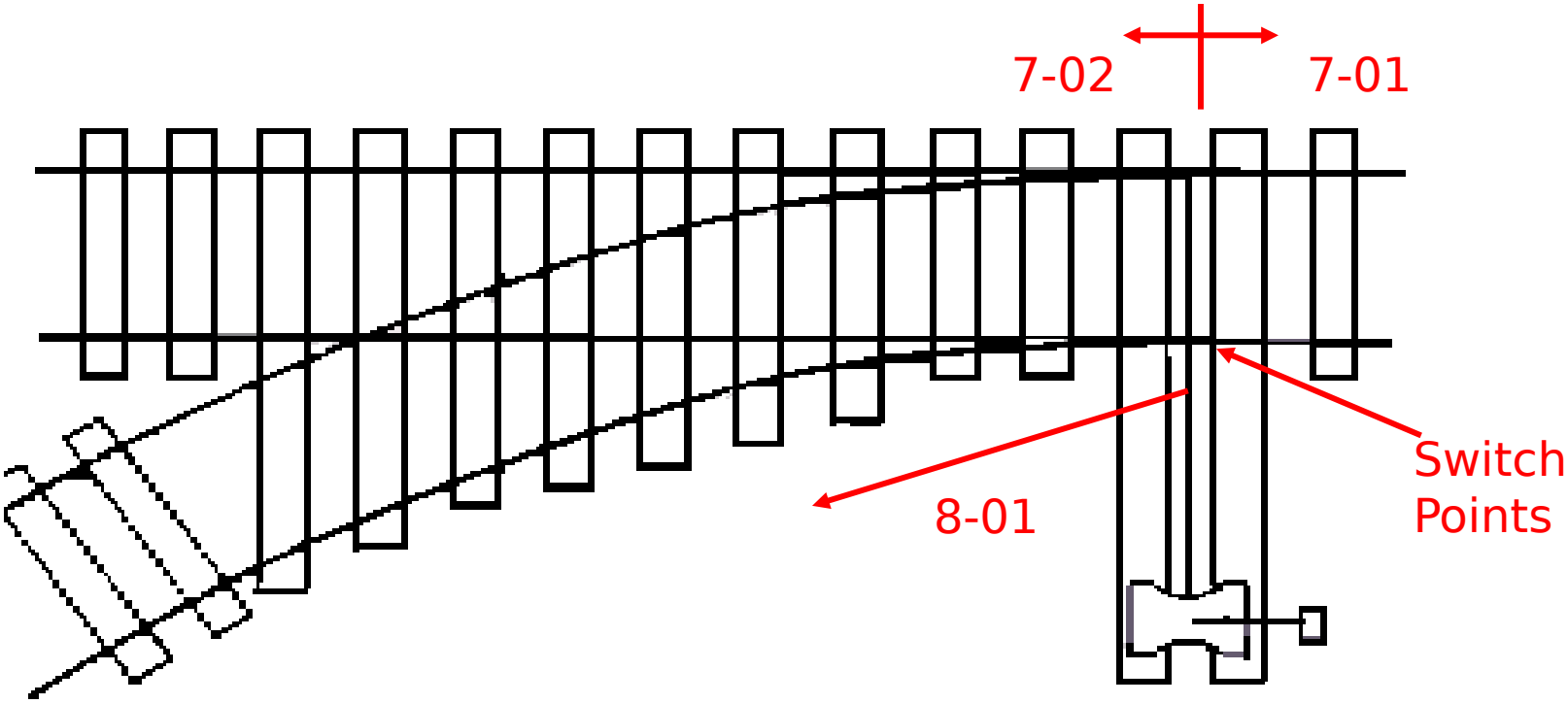
- Each track has a station location referencing system applied.
- RAILER uses a “track-feet” stationing system.
- Tracks generally begin at station 0+00
- Location referencing system serves to locate inventory features and defects along the length of track.

Track Segments

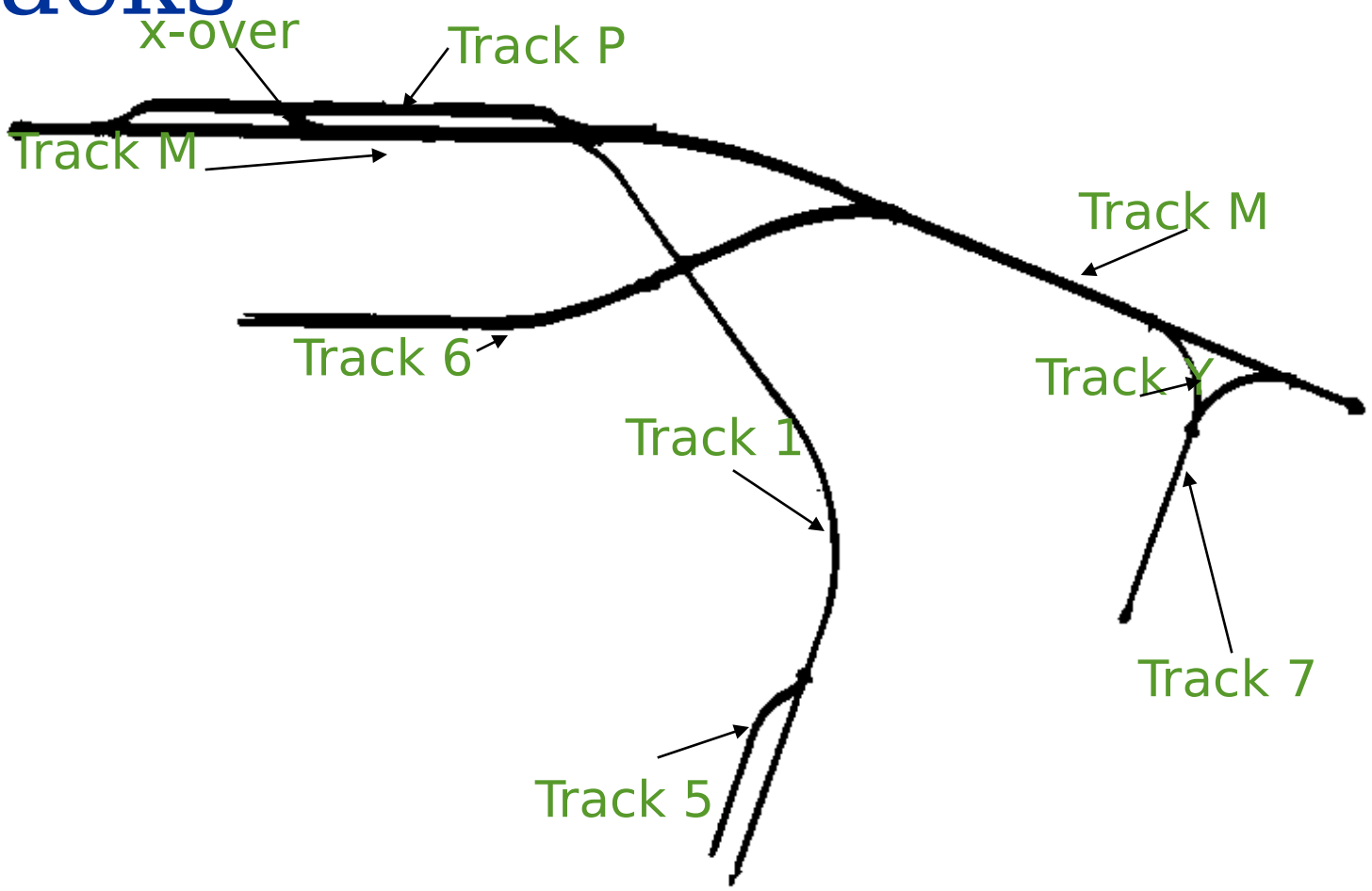


- Because some tracks can be very long, Segments can divide Tracks into smaller management units
- Inspection, condition assessment, and maintenance planning is performed individually on each Segment
- Tracks are usually segmented at Point-of-Switch locations
- Segments have a begin and end location, and a length.

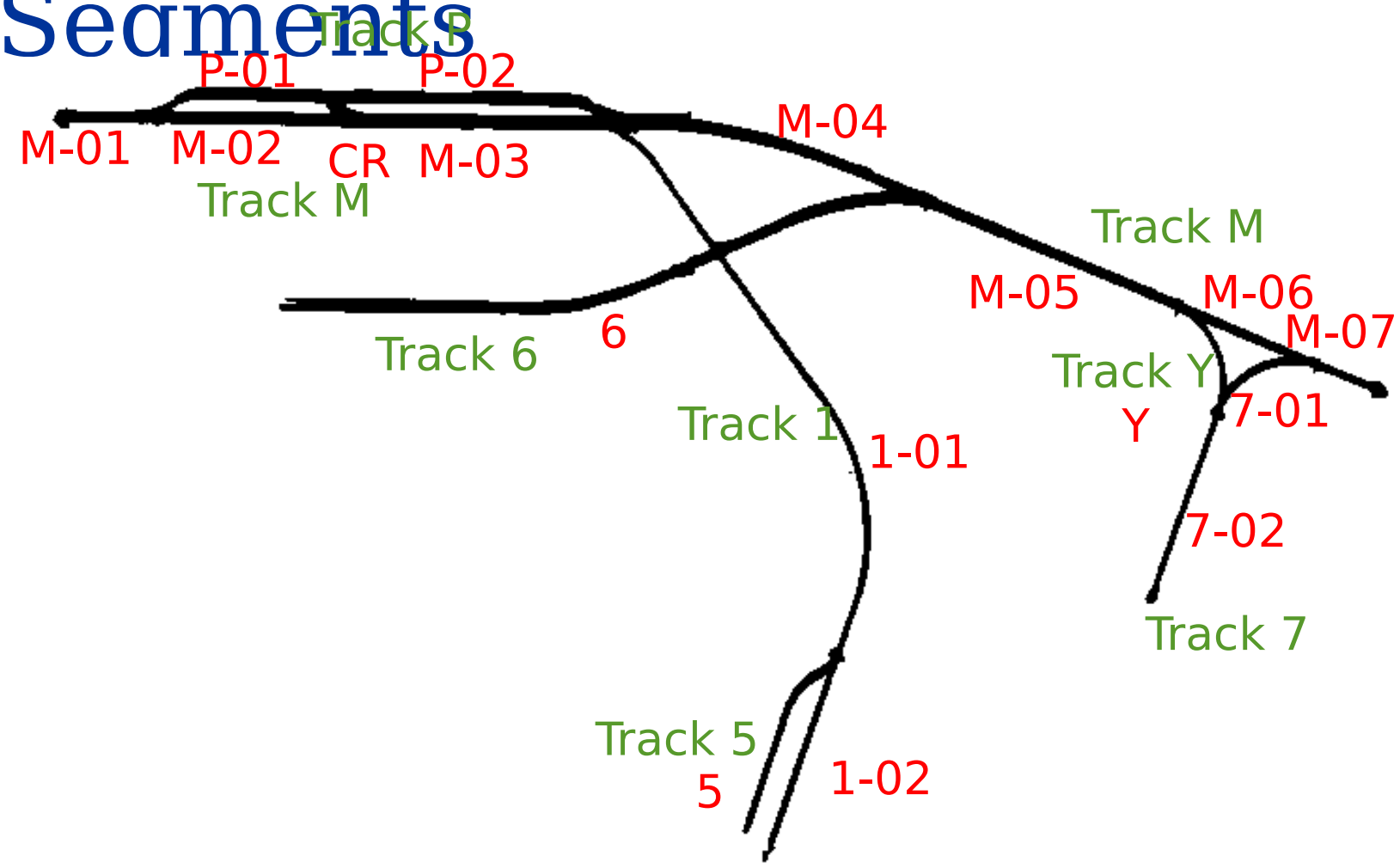
Example Segmenting at Turnout



Example – Designating Tracks



Example – Designating Segments



Key Points to Remember

- A Track is the main record of designation for a linear portion of RR Network
- Tracks can be grouped into Areas based on geography or use
- Tracks can be subdivided into Segments for smaller management units.